United Nations S/2016/252

Security Council

Distr.: General
17 March 2016

Original: English

Letter dated 16 March 2016 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Further to my letter dated 27 November 2015 and its annex, and my letter dated 8 January 2016 regarding item 55 in paragraph 3 of the summary statement by the Secretary-General of matters of which the Security Council is seized and of the stage reached in their consideration (S/2016/10), namely the item entitled "Letter dated 20 February 1958 from the representative of the Sudan addressed to the Secretary-General" (S/3963), I have the honour to convey herewith a concise report on the series of steps and measures taken by the Egyptian Government in the context of Egyptianization of the Sudanese Hala'ib Triangle (see annex).

Having brought these developments to your kind attention, I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Omer Dahab Fadl **Mohamed**
Permanent Representative

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[Original: Arabic]

Continuation of measures by Egypt to Egyptianize the Hala'ib triangle

1. On 14 February 2016, the Egyptian ministerial committee for services held a meeting that was presided over by the Egyptian Prime Minister, Sherif Ismail. A number of matters relating to services in all governorates were reviewed at that meeting, including the rapid development plan for the Hala'ib-Shalatin-Abu Ramad triangle. The Egyptian Prime Minister reaffirmed that great progress had been made in the implementation of service- and development-related projects in Hala'ib, Shalatin and Abu Ramad. The Egyptian Prime Minister also reaffirmed his country's intention to complete implementation of the plan after the Council of Ministers had approved the allocation of 764 million Egyptian pounds for that purpose.

2. The above-mentioned plan includes projects related to public facilities, health, agriculture, the environment, security, the media, education and religious endowments, including the opening of three mosques in the Shalatin area by the Egyptian Minister of Awqaf, three cultural centres in Hala'ib, Shalatin and Abu Ramad, and a media centre in the Shalatin area by the Egyptian Minister of Culture.

3. On 21 February 2016, the Governor of Red Sea governorate, Major General Ahmad Abdullah, announced that work would begin in the near future on new, additional projects in the Hala'ib-Shalatin-Abu Ramad triangle. In addition, the Ministry of Housing and Facilities decided to order the construction agency to build 1,500 housing units for Bedouins and to execute other projects related to telecommunications. During a visit to the Hala'ib triangle, the Governor also opened five schools at various educational levels, as well as a nursing school, four health clinics, three solar power stations and plants to desalinate water from the Red Sea in the eastern part of the triangle.

4. The execution of such a large number of projects is part of the Egyptian strategy designed to Egyptianize the Hala'ib triangle, particularly given that the entity directly responsible for those projects is the Council of Ministers. This confirms that the Egyptians are accelerating the practical measures being taken on the ground to Egyptianize the Hala'ib triangle.